(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2777.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1800.

BERLIN, December 3.

THEIR majeſties have come from Potzdam to Berlin. The king has already had an interview with citizen Duroc, the chief of brigade and aid-de-camp of general Buonaparte, on the part of whom, and of his brother conſuls, he is come to announce their acceſſion to the chief direction of affairs, as well as the other changes produced by the revolution of the 9th November. The change of ſyſtem with reſpect to peace and war, is one of the moſt conſiderable, and there is little doubt that he has been ſent to promote, by the mediation of our court, the work of pacification which the conſul Sieyes may have begun upon while at Berlin, and on which he was at leaſt in a ſituation to have conſiderable conferences with our cabinet. To-morrow citizen Duroc will have a ſecond audience of the king. In the meantime he paſſes his time with officers who are known to be in the confidence of his majeſty, particularly field-marſhal Mollendorf, generals Kunheim and Templehoff. After having dined with them, he had conferences with them, particularly with the laſt, whoſe avocations are analogous to his own, as Duroc is in the artillery. His arrival has in general excited much curioſity, both on account of the political object of his miſſion and his perſonal character.

BOSTON, March 17.

The following letter from the American conſul at St. Jago de Cuba, is important as it defines a commercial point in the maritime orders of Spain, not heretofore diſtinctly underſtood. This letter was accompanied with a proteſt, ſtating that the ſchooner Polly, Atkins, of Boſton ſailed from Port de Paix, in December laſt, for Boſton, was taken by a Britiſh frigate, retaken by a Spaniſh falucca, and ſent into Cuba, where ſhe was condemned.

St. Jago de Cuba, 22d Jan. 1800.

B. Lincoln, Eſquire.

SIR,

"On the arrival of the therein mentioned ſchooner Polly of Boſton at this port, I claimed her as American property, ſubject to a ſalvage. But was told by the court of admiralty here, that by an order of the king of Spain, all neutral veſſels retaken, ſhould be conſidered as good prizes. For an explanation of this, I beg liberty to refer you to Mr. Stoughton, the Spaniſh conſul with you."

I am your moſt obedient,
Humble ſervant,
JOSIAH BLAKELEY,
Conſul of the United States.

P. S. On the 15th we received at this city the awful and diſtreſſing account, of the death of that friend of mankind—the great—the good—*George Waſhington*. The Americans in port wear crape for thirteen days, during which time the American flag is raiſed half-maſt. On the firſt day of mourning, two American veſſels in port, fired in the morning, at noon and in the evening thirteen minute guns. Many reſpectable ſtrangers here, requeſted permiſſion and join us in the ſolemn tribute of reſpect—Reflections the moſt ſerious, ſeem to have taken poſſeſſion of every countenance—In a gloomy ſilence, each inhabitant appeared enveloped—In a fearful gloom the whole city ſeem to ſet, inſhrouded.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

The United States ſhip of war Portſmouth, captain M'Niel, which ſome days ſince received orders to make preparations for ſea, we are informed, is to proceed immediately to France with diſpatches from government. We are left to conjecture the nature of theſe diſpatches; but we are inclined to believe our commiſſioners are to receive new inſtructions.

From the aſſiduity of the officers and ſeamen belonging to this ſhip, there is a proſpect of her being ready for ſea in the courſe of this week—no time is loſt—even the two laſt Sunday's have exhibited a ſcene of uncommon induſtry on board her.—Yeſterday they were taking in her guns and ſhipping a new rudder.

The wife of Mr. Edmund Bradly, of Eaſt Haven, was delivered of three living children on the 12th inſt. She has had nine children at four births, three pair of twins, two pair of which were born in the ſpace of two years and two days; in the whole ſhe has had 15 children all born alive.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

The rev. Silas Conſtant has diſcovered a cement for preſerving wood and brick from decay, and for ſtopping leaks and fiſſures, for which he has obtained a patent. It is compoſed of the following materials, viz. Tar, pulverized coal (charcoal is eſteemed the beſt) and fine, well ſlacked lime; the coal and lime to be well mixed together, proportioned at about four fifths coal and one fifth lime: the tar to be heated, and, while hot, thickened with the mixture of coal and lime, until it becomes ſo hard as that it may be eaſily ſpread upon the ſurface of a board, and not run off when hot. Turpentine or pitch will anſwer nearly as well as tar, and plaſter of Paris will anſwer inſtead of lime; to be uſed in the ſame manner, and about in the ſame proportions. The cement muſt be applied when warm, and is found to be uſed eaſieſt with a trowel.

A ſteelyard has been invented by Mr. Benjamin Dearborn, of Maſſachuſetts, in which the centre of motion, centre of gravity, and points of ſuſpenſion, are ſo adjuſted that the beam vibrates like a ſcale-beam, when loaded with weights in equilibrium, and when unloaded. He has obtained a patent for his invention, under the title of the "vibrating ſteelyard." Beſides the advantages of the common ſteelyard, Mr. D's inſtrument poſſeſſes the property of being ſtrictly accurate; it has but two hooks; never requires to be reverſed; has the poiſes adjuſted to certain weights, which may be ſealed like other weights; gives, by inſpection, both *net* and *groſs* hundreds; and may be purchaſed at a moderate price. Such an improvement in determining the weight of articles bought and ſold, ought to attract the notice of houſe keepers and dealers of every deſcription, as it is ſaid to poſſeſs great advantages for weighing with eaſe, diſpatch and certainty.

A fourth number of the tranſactions of the New-York Society for promoting agriculture, arts and manufactures, has juſt been publiſhed at Albany.

The varieties of maize, or Indian corn, are very numerous. Its vegitative powers are found to be admirably adapted to the diſtant climates of Nova Scotia and the Carolinas, on the American continent. Farmers are not agreed which variety of the grain is moſt productive. Each ſoil and latitude undoubtedly has its particular and preferable ſort of maize. We mention, however, for the information of our readers, a kind of Indian corn which grew laſt ſeaſon on Manhattan Iſland, at Haerlem. The ear contained ſixteen rows of grains. Theſe were well ripened, of a middling ſize, and of a very firm ſtructure. Not a row contained leſs than fifty grains. So that the product of a ſingle ear of maize, was more than eight hundred grains. It is ſubmitted to the conſideration of farmers, whether the cultivation of this variety would not anſwer an important purpoſe in huſbandry.

THE SENATE—this day,

Agreed to the reſolutions adopted by the houſe of repreſentatives: the 1ſt for preſenting captain Truxton with a golden medal, emblematical of his late gallant action—the 2d expreſſive of national regret for the untimely death of the brave young midſhipman James Jarvis.

The committee of privileges reported two reſolutions, the firſt declaring that as William Duane, in contempt of the ſenate, has refuſed to attend at their bar, purſuant to notification, the ſergeant at arms be empowered by a warrant ſigned by the vice-preſident, to take the body of the ſaid Duane into cuſtody, and him ſafe to keep for the further, order of the ſenate—The ſecond contained the form of warrant to be iſſued by the vice-preſident.

The queſtion on the firſt reſolution was decided in the affirmative—yeas 16, nays 11.

Mr. Maſon objected to the form of the warrant, on account of its requiring all marſhals, duputy marſhals, civil, of the United States, and all other perſons, to be aiding and aſſiſting in the ſaid ſeizure. The queſtion thereon was not taken when this paper was put to preſs.

BALTIMORE, March 29.

It is with peculiar pleaſure we announce the ſafe arrival of the United States ſhip Conſtellation, commodore Truxton, at Norfolk, on the 25th inſt.

We were this day obligingly favoured with a Bahama paper of the 11th inſtant, from which the following articles of foreign news are extracted, being the only ones it contained.

NASSAU, March 11.

By the arrival on Saturday laſt, of the brig Pallas, captain Patterſon, from Grennock and Cork, (the laſt mentioned port ſhe left on the 15th of January) we have been favoured with papers as late as the 9th of that month. From them we have extracted the following important intelligence.

CORK, January 9.

The report in circulation in London—for in the abſence of a better authenticated intelligence even reports are not to be neglected:—is,—that miniſters are reſolved on another continental expedition, to aſſiſt the royaliſts in the Weſtern Provinces of France. —Mr. Pitt is ſaid to have a conference with Monſieur, reſpecting the beſt means of ſupporting the Chouan inſurrection, by ſending over immediately the moſt approved emigrant officers, and afterwards making a deſcent.—Britiſh and Ruſſian troops are to be employed, but under the command of a Ruſſian general, and ſome ſay Suwarrow.—Sir Charles Grey, and lord Moira, are both mentioned as the Engliſh generals in chief. The troops deſtined for Ireland are ſaid to be countermanded, and the brigades, lately formed on the Dutch expedition, are quartered near each other, to be ready for embarkation at the ſhorteſt notice.—Of a ſimilar complexion with theſe rumours,—for they really amount to very little more,—is that which makes Buonaparte harbour the ſanguinary idea of giving up the eſtates and property of the Chouans to the ſoldiers, and others, who ſhall ſeize on, and maſſacre theſe unfortunate men; unleſs in ten days they deliver up their arms, and the ſtores with which we have ſupplied them. We will not ſo far diſgrace human nature as to attribute, for a moment, ſo atrocious a conception even to Buonaparte.

All that is certain on this ſubject amounts to this, that four frigates have already landed their cargoes of arms and ammunition in the Chouan country, and ſeveral other veſſels of war are now ready to ſail for the ſame deſtination.—The Chouan chiefs pretend to negotiate with the new government of France; but it is probably the only means to gain time.—To diſtract the French councils, and weaken their efforts on the real theatre of war, it is perfectly politic in Great-Britain to threaten an invaſion in Brittanny; and, by way of diverſion, even to carry it into effect.—The port of Breſt is ſituated in a Peninſula, the iſthmus of which, from L'Orient to St. Brieux, is not more than 50 geographical miles over.—Could a force be landed, ſufficient to occupy this Peninſula, even for a few days, the French fleet muſt either come out, and riſk an engagement, or be burnt in their own harbour.—But ſay the opponents of all continental expeditions, this attempt would be equally unproſperous as all thoſe we have ever been engaged in. Granted;—and yet it might be perfectly proper to undertake it.—For if it obliges the French to keep at home an army, ſuppoſe of 50,000 men, who would otherwiſe be fighting at the frontiers; even the apprehenſion of failing in it ought not to deter us from undertaking it. —Poſſeſſed of the undiſputed empire of the ſea, we ſhould, on the contrary, endeavour to convert the land force we maintain to the general advantage of the common cauſe—that an immenſe eſtabliſhment of between two and three hundred thouſand men, beſides the Ruſſian auxiliaries, ſhould be ſolely kept up for the purpoſe of home defence, now that our fleets alone are equal to the taſk of repelling invaſion, is inconſiſtent with common ſenſe.—Either, therefore, the army muſt be reduced, or what is more eligible perhaps, employed effectually to the annoyance of the common enemy, and that too, in the moſt vital, and vulnerable quarter; for the Chouan country cuts Breſt entirely off from the reſt of France.

LONDON, January 1.

There are at this time no leſs than 1796 pendants flying on board Britiſh ſhips of war; and, by a new code of ſignals, numerically arranged, every veſſel can now diſtinguiſh each other, on whatever ſtation they may ſail: the ſhore ſignal ports have alſo the ſame code, ſo that they can telegraphically report to the admiralty the hour on which every king's ſhip paſſes its reſpective ſtation.

The reigning duke of Mecklenburg has been appointed knight of the Orders of Ruſſia. Admiral Mitchell has received the order of St. Alexander Neuſky; and Mr. Nepean is to be decorated by the emperor Paul with the order of St. Anne, of the firſt claſs.

Letters from Berlin mention, that citizen Duroc is about to ſet off immediately for Paris. "He muſt (ſays a letter) have been as much pleaſed with our court as our court has been ſatisfied with him;" and it is preſumed that he carrys back a plan of peace, the firſt ſketch of which was given him by Buonaparte.

Remarkable events of December, '99.

4. The important fortreſs of Coni ſurrendered to the Auſtrians.

10. The new French conſtitution was promulgated, and Buonaparte inveſted by it with deſpotic authority, under the title of conſul.

17. Accounts received that the Chouans were in great force, and had taken the iſland of Noirmoutier by ſtorm.

25. The new French conſtitution put into activity, and Buonaparte inſtalled firſt conſul, with ſovereign power.

Annapolis, April 3.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Non tali auxilio, nec defenſoribus iſtis.

NO ſubject can be more intereſting to the citizens of America than the one which now appears to claim their attention, the approaching choice of a preſident.

On a queſtion in which ſo great an oppoſition of ſentiment is likely to prevail, and in which, on a former occaſion, the votes were ſo nearly equal, it ought to be preſumed that much might be ſaid on both ſides. This, however, is not to be expected in the 5th diſtrict, for "behold—A X has thrown his gauntlet."

I remember to have read, that at the coronation of Britiſh kings a champion rides armed cap-a-pee into

Weſtminſter-Hall, and makes a challenge, "that if any man ſhall deny the king's title to the crown, he is there ready to defend it in ſingle combat;" though I do not recollect hearing of the challenge being ever accepted, but on the contrary, the champion not only gets off with whole bones, but has a gilt cup of wine for his fee.

Whether the gauntlet of A X is thrown with ſo mortal a purpoſe, or whether it is only a prelude to inquiry and debate, I can hardly determine. The former ought not to be expected from a friend of order and good government, and the latter ſeems to be precluded by the poſitive terms in which he has already determined the queſtion, and the concluſive arguments with which he has ſupported his opinion.

I muſt confeſs that I am not yet convinced, and although it may be preſumed that A X has unmaſked but a part of his battery, I muſt venture, on what he has diſcloſed, to queſtion his pretenſions for making ſo general a challenge.

It appears to have been occaſioned by a notification that Mr. Duvall offered himſelf a candidate at the enſuing election of electors of preſident and vice-preſident. And A X declares, that it is "*incumbent*" on the printers, or thoſe who furniſhed the paragraph, to "*explain*" why John Adams is to be diſmiſſed from his ſtation. This is an extraordinary poſition. That a printer, becauſe he publiſhes a notice of an intended oppoſition, ſhould be bound to demonſtrate the fitneſs of the new candidate, would be a clog on the preſs, not known even to the ſedition law.

I think I have ſeen in the Maryland Gazette a notice that a gentleman, not now in the aſſembly, would offer at the enſuing election for Anne-Arundel county, and I have not underſtood that either of the preſent members thought it "*incumbent*" on the printers, or the candidate, to "*explain*" for what reaſon one of them ſhould be diſmiſſed.

I ſhall not, however, dwell on this ſlip, and I notice it only as a hint, that before the gauntlet is thrown, the champion ſhould be completely armed.

We are informed by A X, that Mr. Chaſe is willing to ſerve as an elector, and that he is diſpoſed to continue in office "*that able and diſtinguiſhed patriot and ſtateſman* John Adams, THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE. And, addreſſing himſelf to the printers, he obſerves, that they will perceive he has borrowed freely from the ſhort, but comprehenſive eulogium in their laſt paper, on Thomas Jefferſon.

I, myſelf perceive that he has thus freely borrowed, but I do not perceive the propriety or juſtice of the meaſure, nor can I ſubſcribe to a forced loan of thoſe qualifications on which we reſt the pretenſions of one candidate. This borrowing appears ſtill more inexcuſable, when we perceive the ſlight value that is put on the acquiſition, and the *ſtupid praiſe* which A X thinks is contained in the appellation of "THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE." It ought to be remembered, that the conſtitution of the general government begins with theſe expreſſive and ſignificant words, "we, the people of the United States," and the people will naturally look up to their friend, when they are to appoint a ruler. To me, the title (if it may be ſo called) conveys a praiſe of the moſt exalted nature, which can only become ſtupid when borrowed for a perſon to whom it may not with juſtice apply.

I have had occaſion to notice many political controverſies, in which the pretenſions of rival candidates have been conſidered; but I have never known them diſcuſſed and determined with ſo much brevity and diſpatch as in the preſent inſtance. We are told of a ſeries of publications in which the pretenſions of Mr. Jefferſon were examined, which have never been anſwered:—ſo much for him. His buſineſs in done, and it is needleſs to inquire further. There were, at the ſame time, publications againſt Mr. Adams; but theſe, it ſeems, were "*baſe* repreſentations of his character and writings, which were ably and ſeaſonably refuted and expoſed."

Is it poſſible that A X has examined both ſides of this queſtion? Is it conſiſtent with candour or reaſon to countenance a free examination of the pretenſions of one candidate, and to attach a degree of *baſeneſs* to a repreſentation of the character and writings of another?

I proceed to ſome paſſages ſtill more unfortunate for their author. That "every ancient whig who ſhared in our memorable revolution, and has not ſince abandoned his principles, will be ready to anſwer for the merits of Mr. Adams." Does it not occur to A X that there are on his ſide many ancient tories, who endeavoured to prevent our memorable revolution, and have not, nor ever will, abandon their principles, and ſome ancient whigs who have abandoned theirs? Does he not perceive that he is ſtanding on ticklish ground?

The talents and the attainments of Mr. Jefferſon are next brought under our examination, and A X, who has for many years been accuſtomed to hear his praiſes, is at a loſs to comprehend on what his reputation is founded. After this admiſſion, we are the leſs ſurpriſed at the eſtimation he has formed of his learning and philoſophy. They may be ſubjects which A X is at a loſs to comprehend; but he ought to remember, that Mr. Jefferſon, beſides his notes on Virginia and his reports, was, in his official ſtation as ſecretary of ſtate, the author of writings which entitled him to the applauſe and eſteem of his country, and diſplayed a profound knowledge of the ſcience of government.

His philoſophy is next attacked; and here A X has ſwung his gauntlet with a vengeance.

The charges he has made are heavy ones, and ſhould not have been raſhly ventured. If the ſeries of publications alluded to were of a piece with this, Mr. Jefferſon has at leaſt ſhewn the virtue of Chriſtian forbearance in not anſwering them. This, however, is only "an examination of his pretenſions" while "calumny" and "baſe repreſentations," are attributed to the oppoſers of Mr. Adams.

I know not what is the religious profeſſion or belief of Mr. Jefferſon, and it appears that A X does not know enough of Mr. Adams to become his ſponſor on the occaſion, for, although he at firſt pronounces him a "*firm believer*," he cautiouſly adds, that he, at leaſt, pays a "*proper reſpect*" to our religion.

Although our government is different from that of England, there may exiſt an oppoſition of intereſts, which ſhould excite the watchful attention of the people, and make them cling to their friends and ſupporters. The concluding ſentence of A X may be right in theory, but is not always conſonant to practice. I am willing to ſubſcribe to his doctrine, that "he that is not a friend to the people is a fool or a ſcoundrel," but I hold it not prudent in him to hazard the remark. With ſo random a ſhot; a man may hit his beſt friends, and if A X is not more cautious, the party he has advocated may exclaim in the words of my motto,

Non tali auxilio, nec defenſoribus iſtis.

I conclude by repeating the obſervation, that no ſubject can be more intereſting to the citizens of America than the preſent one; but it ſhould be touched with caution and prudence. The pretenſions of the candidates ſhould be weighed with moderation and candour, and diſcuſſed in reſpectful terms.

It will be for A X to reflect how far he has been guided by thoſe principles. In the reply which his gauntlet has drawn from me, I have indulged a degree of levity perhaps unſuited to the occaſion; but I have done it with a view of terminating, inſtead of continuing, the diſcuſſion. I am diffident of my own abilities, and doubt (perhaps with as much reaſon,) of the competence of A X. I therefore take my leave of him, and of the ſubject, and would recommend it to him to follow my example.

B. Y.

"DIED, on Wedneſday the 19th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH JENIFER, wife of doctor DANIEL JENIFER, of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

"The pre-eminent virtues of this amiable woman, engaged and commanded the love, eſteem and reſpect of all her acquaintance, and her death has been marked with *that* reſpect, the juſt tribute to departed worth."

RESPECT for my fellow-citizens of the fifth diſtrict of this ſtate, induces me to acquaint them, that after the buſineſs of the approaching terms of the general court ſhall be finiſhed, I ſhall aſſign the reaſons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if choſen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as preſident of the United States.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authoriſed and requeſted to inform the freemen of the fifth diſtrict, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himſelf a candidate at the enſuing election of ELECTORS of preſident and vice-preſident, to be held on the ſecond Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and diſtinguiſhed patriot and ſtateſman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Eſquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authoriſed to inform the voters of this diſtrict, compoſed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chaſe, Eſquire, will, if choſen, ſerve as an elector for the preſident and vice-preſident of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the conſtitution, as preſident.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the firſt day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the firſt fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceaſed, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and ſome houſehold furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All thoſe having claims againſt ſaid Chapman's eſtate are once more requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authoriſed to ſettle ſaid eſtate.

April 1, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 12th inſt. at the late dwelling houſe in this city, of Mr. CHARLES STEUART, deceaſed,

SUNDRY articles of houſehold and kitchen furniture, amongſt which are ſeveral feather beds. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day.

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

THE ſubſcriber intending to deline the practice of phyſic in a ſhort time, hopes, that thoſe who are indebted to him for profeſſional ſervices will be prepared to pay off their reſpective balances by the 1ſt of September, at that time he ſhall place the bonds, notes and other accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to iſſue ſuits for ſuch balances as may be unſatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

By virtue of two writs of *fiſa's* to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the houſe of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day of this inſtant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horſe, and one mare and colt; the above property is taken as the property of JONATHAN BEARD, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the ſame day and place will be ſold, a negro man, who is a very good blackſmith, for ready caſh; the laſt named property is taken as the property of RUTH WATKINS, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradeſmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertiſement thoroughout.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treaſury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, *to examine a ſpecimen of* ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, *on every dollar from one to* 2,000; *on every ten from* 2,000 *to* 2,500; *on every fifty from* 2,500 *to* 3,000; *and on every five hundred from* 3,000 *to* 5,000; *from one day to* 64 *days inclusive, at ſix per cent.* comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thouſand one hundred and fifty calculations of diſcount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practiſed between individuals throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: *with notes, ſhewing how to uſe the tables at five, ſeven and eight per cent. reckoning either* 360 *or* 365 *days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each ſtate reſpectively, and between theſe and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.*

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, *Preſident of the United States*; *of* THOMAS JEFFERSON, *Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate*; of a large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; *and of the Preſidents and Directors of the different Banks* UNANIMOUSLY:—a liſt of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be purſued to render the work *perfectly accurate*—and gentlemen who will reflect on thoſe methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduouſneſs of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of any compenſation for my trouble, will require a ſum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all muſt depend, therefore, upon a general ſubſcription; for unleſs FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subſcribers can run no riſk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorouſly conformable to my engagements expreſſed in the conditions affixed to the ſpecimen, which conſiſts of ſix detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the poſt towns in the United States, and ſome other uſeful information (not expreſſed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a ſufficient number of you come forward and ſubſcribe, a further addition ſhall be made of *the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in* RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, *in ſeveral of the* WINDWARD *and* LEEWARD WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, *and in many of the ports of the* EAST-INDIES;—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with thoſe places explained: alſo, *a large ſheet table of calculations at compound intereſt at* 6 *per cent. to which the notes for* 5, 7, *and* 8 *per cent. will apply: the tables uſed in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and the intereſt for each month from one to twelve months,* which will make the work ſtill more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found *as generally uſeful and convenient as any matter of fact performance that ever entered a counting houſe or ſtore.*

It is not ſufficient that an individual (conſidering himſelf but ONE) ſhall conclude, inſtead of ſubſcribing, to purchaſe the book when publiſhed, as ſome of the members of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to theſe, the loſs of ONE's ſubſcriptions may loſe me the *race*, and the book may never be publiſhed. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very reſpectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your humble ſervant,
JOHN ROWLETT, *Accomptant Bank of North-America.*

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have buſineſs at either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of ſubſcribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

Copy right ſecured according to act of congreſs.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hereof hath obtained letters of adminiſtration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the eſtate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, I do therefore requeſt that all perſons who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe who are in any manner indebted to ſaid eſtate to make payment to

SUSANN FOSTER, Adminiſtratrix.

CAME to Mr. HEZK. JOHNSON's plantation, before the middle of February, (10 miles from Port-Tobacco, on the poſt road to Piſcataway,) as a ſtray and treſpaſſer, a bay HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, ſhod all round, paces, trots, and canters, appears to have had a fiſtula, no perceivable brand. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

HEZK. JOHNSON, Jun.

March 25, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life eſtate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the ſame day and place, will be ſold, all the right, title, and intereſt of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, IJAMS'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-ſeven acres, more or leſs, for ready caſh. Matthew Beard's part of the laſt named property is one eighth of two thirds of the ſaid property; the above property is taken as the property of MATTHEW BEARD, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due NICHOLAS HARWOOD, at the inſtance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due JAMES WILLIAMS, and others. The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
RICHARD HARWOOD, late ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the reſidence of the ſubſcriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horſes, a number of black cattle and hogs, alſo the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of ſale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, ſome time in January laſt, a red and white heifer, with calf. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound, under the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided, thoſe two tracts or parcels of land called PERRIWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have ſeizin. w 5

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

UNION,

Will ſtand this ſeaſon at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY'S farm, on Weſt river, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, or in lieu of four dollars corn will be received at the ſelling price, to be delivered the 25th of November next, or the money paid.

UNION is a fine bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old this ſpring, was got by the noted horſe Paymaſter, imported by general Stone, out of a well bred mare, whoſe pedigree I am not in poſſeſſion of. Great care will be taken of all mares that may be ſent, but will not be anſwerable for any accidents that may happen.

THOMAS GIBBS, jun.

March 5, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration with the will annexed, on the perſonal eſtate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 21ſt day of July next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this ſixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the perſonal eſtate of the above-mentioned deceaſed ſhall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the ſurviving daughter (the only child then living) of the ſaid William Farr, I, in conſequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I ſhall cloſe the eſtate finally at the day above mentioned.

R. L.

Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO ſays every one, and we all agree that they muſt be paid, but differ a little as to the *time* of payment; I ſay, and for unqueſtionable reaſons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneouſly think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few ſtill more unreaſonable. The people of this county, however, deſerve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulneſs, but I would recommend it to them to diſcharge their aſſeſſment ſome months ſooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, poſitively the reſult would be to their advantage.

I wiſh it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and ſhall be diſtributed as ſpeedily as poſſible, ſhortly thereafter I ſhall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I requeſt and truſt men will make early proviſion, and, if called from home, leave the money with ſome one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great ſatisfaction.

Thoſe who attended the collector's meetings laſt year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will pleaſe to accept my thanks, it is intended to purſue the ſame mode this year, of which timely notice ſhall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I truſt, will find it both agreeable and convenient to ſettle their accounts in Annapolis—in my abſence James Mackubin, Eſq; will receive money for me and give receipts. W. A.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harneſs, with or without a pair of HORSES. Alſo a large handſome horſe, fit for the ſaddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800. w 6

PHILIP POWER.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21ſt of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, ſlow of ſpeech, and fond of ſmoking a pipe, he is a methodiſt preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts, ſhort kerſey coat and trouſers, ſhoes nailed. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by me w 3

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

CHARLES FARIS,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain ſilver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will ſell at themoſt reduced price.

N. B. Higheſt price given for old ſilver.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Waſhington.

NOTICE.

THE co-parnerſhip between MACCUBBIN and LOWE was diſſolved on the 6th of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, by mutual conſent, all demands againſt the firm will be ſettled by LLOYD M. LOWE.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the firſt of April next, to open tavern in that well known houſe formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and aſſures them, that he will always keep an aſſortment of the beſt liquors, and good waiters; and he will uſe his utmoſt exertions to give complete ſatisfaction, hopes for, and ſolicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious houſe now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, ſeparate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himſelf to thoſe who think proper to honour him with their cuſtom, that nothing ſhall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand to cover mares this ſeaſon at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is ſent with the mares, or paid by the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a ſtar and one white foot, and is the largeſt full bred horſe ever imported into this country. The owners of this horſe's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennſylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miſs Barſoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſey, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchleſs, great-great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the firſt colt of High Flyer's get, that has ſtarted, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days laſt fall, ought to enhance this horſe's ſtock. The moſt capital ſtud horſes in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reaſon of High Flyer's ſtanding this ſeaſon at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this ſtate; if High Flyer was in England, and ſo capital a colt as Leeboo had made three ſuch races, High Flyer would have ſtood at twenty guineas each mare. Good graſs will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of October laſt, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, ſmooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, ſpeaks low and rather hoarſe; had on and took with him when he went away, a browniſh cotton coat, a blue coarſe ſhort coat with metal buttons, old breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worſted ſtockings, and half boots; he profeſſes to be a Methodiſt, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, Weſt river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miſs Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off ſaid fellow at their peril.

T. G.

March 7, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the ſundry debtors to the eſtate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blackſmith, unleſs they will pay off their ſeveral accounts, on or before the firſt of April next, to the ſubſcriber, to enable her to ſettle the eſtate, that ſuits will commence immediately againſt ſuch as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Adminiſtratrix.

February 11, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Caterrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, truſtees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Contee to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to bring them in, legally ſtated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county.
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
truſtees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL's PLANTATION, and BATEMAN's FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by ſurvey five hundred and ſeventy-ſix and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with cheſnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by ſprings, and a large ſtream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement, at a ſmall expence. It is ſituated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about ſeven miles from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Eſq; Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England ſtuff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.